KEY TO THE PSALMS,

BEING

AN EASY, CONCISE, AND FAMILIAR EXPLANATION

O F

WORDS, ALLUSIONS, AND SENTENCES

SELECTED FROM SUBSTANTIAL AUTHORITIES,

TENDING TO PROMOTE EXPEDITIOUSLY

THE BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF THEM AMONG THE IGNORANT IN GENERAL,

AND FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE

LOWER CLASS OF PEOPLE IN PARTICULAR.

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Interdum Vulgus reflum videat.

J. DEIGHTON, 274 HOLEGRN, LONDON,
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M.DCC,LXXXVIII,



To the CLERGY.

Gentlemen and Brethren,

THAT I may not detain you long from your literary amusements, still less from your more important investigations after Truth, by a tedious and impertinent circumlocution, or betray a selfish inclination to prejudice your minds, thro' an infidious Preface, in favour of a fmall work, which I have done myfelf the honour (yet in the very "fpirit of meekness") of submitting to your perusal and censures, it becomes me to be concife in explaining the motives which have induced and encouraged me to offer my "mite" of contribution, for the information of the common people, and foliciting, in their behalf, your attention to, and acceptance of it.

The

The first and immediate motive by which I was influenced, was a sincere desire of executing some inserior, and minute part of that comprehensive duty, which, "tho' less than the least of useful men," it ought to be my private care, as it is my earnest wish, to discharge.

My motive for dedicating this Key to the Psalms to You, is because the common people are, almost without exception, totally ignorant of them.

Because, I am well convinced, that the Parochial Clergy in general (I am tempted to say resident Curates in particular) will be ever happy to explain to him that osketh, any and such passages at least in the Psalms, which being above a common understanding, perplex, of course, their unlettered parishioners.

Because, (in a word) I fincerely believe my Brethren will seize and adopt, with an animated and disinterested avidity, any instrument which may appear formed, and calculated for the expediting expediting useful knowledge, and the improving, in a degree, the success of our common cause.

As the book itself will explain and instance my particular meaning and aim, permit me fimply to fay, that tho' it be contrary to my intention, as it is infinitely above my abilities, to attempt a critical illustration, or conjectural exposition of the Psalms; yet, that I have endeavoured to explain, vulgarly and familiarly, what appears at first, unintelligible in itself; and, above all, to give to the lowest comprehension some idea of the matter (whatever it be) in question:-Where I suspect a wrong idea may be entertained, I have annexed one nearly proper, advancing, in affiftance, a word fomewhat fynonimous:-I have more particularly endeavoured to arrest the attention, (which may perchance have wandered over a pregnant word or particular fentence) to its formal meaning and pointed allusion.

For instance, "according to the cleanness of my hands hast thou recompensed

pensed me: "Here cleanness has a particular force and allusion; I have accordingly noticed it, &c. progressively thro' the Psalms.

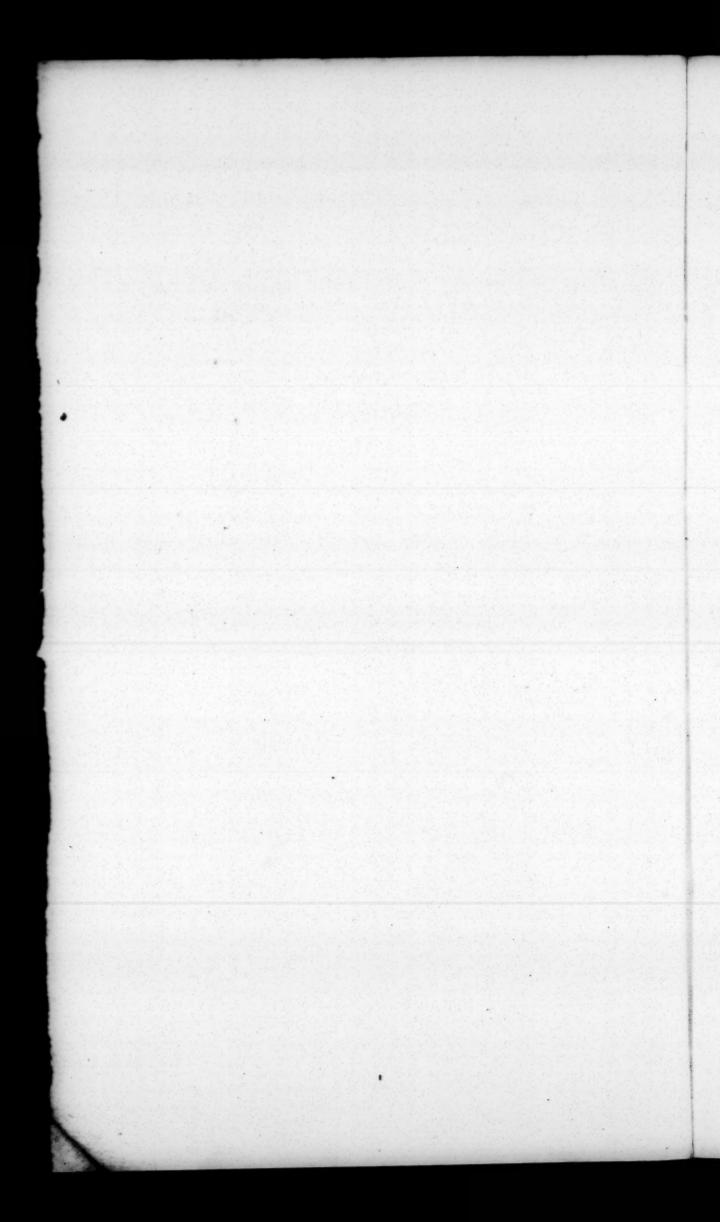
Will this plan, even if carefully executed, be of immediate use? I submit myself candidly, and with humility, to the censures of my Brethren, and will not presume to answer it with my own opinion, unsanctioned and unprotected.

Should, however, your decisions coincide with those of my friends, and this little work be thought worthy your patronage, it will be my determination (under favour of certain circumstances) so to print this book, and reduce it to such a price, that the public in general, and the lower people in particular, may, at the vilest expence, be amply and liberally accommodated.

Should I not be so happy as to be favoured with your approbation, nor be thought entitled to some small notice, I shall only add, that the liberal intention which animated me thro' this drudgery, drudgery, will superabundantly reward me with that secret, but solid pleasure, which an humble attempt to be of some small and inferior service in my profession, will ever sanction and secure.

I am, Brethren,
With the most cordial respect,
Your very obedient Servant,
And Well-wisher,
THE AUTHOR.

N. B. Any censures will be gratefully received, and emendations accordingly attempted in future.



PSALMS of DAVID.

PSALM 1.

THE Subject—Is the different Fate of good and bad Men here and hereafter.

NOTES.

Verse 1st. Sat in the Seat—Hath not taken part with irreligious Persons, who, as it were out of the Chair, advance their Objections against God's Law.

Verse 5th. The Chaff (though the solid Grain remains)

which the Wind scattereth away.

PSALM II.

A Prophecy of the Messias—The first part relates to David.

NOTES.

Verse 1st. Heathens—Philistines, Moabites, and others. Verse 6th. Yet (he shall say to me) I have set my

King, &c.

Verse 7th. I will preach the Law, the eternal Decree of God revealed to me concerning another Prince, of whom God will say, "thou art my Son," whom I have begotten in the to-day of Eternity, in the continual Present of infinite Duration.

Verse 8th. I have granted thee David, the command over thy own Country; but to Thee O my Son, will I

give the Heathen, &c.

Verse 10th. O ye Kings and Pagan Princes.

Verse 12th. Kis-pay your Homage to, &c.

A PSALM

PSALM III. Of David when he flew before Absalom:

NOTES.

Verse 3d. And the Lifter up of my Head, though my Afflictions make me stoop under them.

Verse 4th. Holy Hill of Sion, where his Ark is

deposited.

Verse 5th. And slept (notwithstanding my Oppressions) so great was my Trust in thy Desence.

Verse 6th. Ten Thousands of the People, i. e. Absalom's

Army.

PSALM IV.

When David was still under Absalom's Rebellion.

NOTES.

Verle Ift. In Trouble, particularly under Saul's Reign. 1ft Sam. 19th v. c. 23d.

Verse 2d. Mine Honour, my royal Dignity.-Leasing, Lying.

Verse 4th. Be still, lay down your Arms against your lawful Prince.

Verse 6th, Who will show us any good? What good can we expect under King David's Reign?

Verse 7th. Lord, notwithstanding their ingratitude,

look favourably upon me, and my People.

Verse 8th. I have not returned them ill for their unkindness, but have rejoiced at the Benefits thou hast conferred upon me.

PSALM V.

By David, about the Time he fled from Absalom.

NOTES.

Verse 5th. Foolish, i.e. these Rebels.

Verse oth, Speak leasing, such as Doeg and Achitopel, who poison my Subjects' Loyalty with their untruths.

Verse 7th. Toward thy holy Temple, tho' I do not as the Priests enter the Sanctuary, yet I will, with the devoutest Affection pray towards it. Deut. 1st. c. v. 3d. Heb. 9. v. 6.

Verse 8th. Because of mine Enemies, who watch every Slip I make.

Verse 9th. Inward parts, secret counsels.

Verse 10th. Open Sepulchre, uncovered Grave, dangerous to those who come near it.

PSALM VI.

David under a grievous Sickness, or in great Trouble.

PSALM VII.

Written upon the malicious Information of Cush the Benjamite, against David to Saul.

NOTES.

Verse 2d. He, i. e. Saul.

Verse 4th. Delivered, twice spared Saul, when I had the advantage over him. 1st Sam. c. 24th, v. 7. Sam. 26 c. v. 9, v. 23.

Verse 6th. In the Judgement-When I exert my judi-

cial and regal Authority.

Verse 14th. Ordaineth, levelleth. Verse 17th. Travail, troubling.

PSALM VIII. His Victory over Goliah.

> PSALM IX. Ditto.

PSALM X.

David under great Trouble, persecuted by Saul.

NOTES.

Verse 3d. Covetous, Tyrannical.

PSALM XI. Ditto.

NOTES.

Verse 3d. Foundations, Laws subverted, done to deserve consequent persecution.

PSALM XII.

David betrayed by Doeg the Edomite, levelled against Saul's Courtiers.

A 3

PSALM XIV. David in great Distress.

PSALM XV.

What Qualifications required to make a true Member of the Church of God.

> PSALM XVI. Persecution of Saul.

NOTES.

Verse 7th. Goodly Heritage—the Kingdom of Judea. Verse 8th. Reins, inward Thoughts.

PSALM XVII. Persecution of Saul-

NOTES.

Verse 4th. Kept me, &c. have not destroyed Saul when it was in my Power.

Verse 13th. Sword, an instrument guided but by thy Hand and Will.

> PSALM XVIII. Delivery from Saul.

NOTES.

Verse Ist. Horn, Refuge.

Verse 4th. Snares of Death, Conspiracy. Verse 12th. Coals of Fire, red-hot Thunderbolts.

Verse 18th. Prevented, surprized me.

Verse 20th. Cleanness, unembrued with Saul's Blood. Verse 36th. Room enough, an ample Kingdom uncon-

fined. Verse 44th. A People, most remote, even unknown

and unheard of. Verse 49th. Wicked Man, Saul.

PSALM XIX. Contemplation of the Creation.

NOTES.

Verse 2d. Telleth, leaveth an Argument for the next; certifieth, leaveth the Demonstration still as cogent for the next.

Verse 5th. Tabernacle, Orb wherein he moves.

Verse 5th. Giant, itrong athletic.

Verse 7th. Wisdom of God conspicuous not only in the Works of Nature, but in the divine Law he has given us.

Verse 9th. Clean, free from the Superstition of the

Gentiles.

PSALM XX.

The People pray for the King's Success against the Ammonites.

PSALM XXI.

NOTES.

Verse 4th. Life, escape from the Hands of Saui.

PSALM XXII.

David in great Distress, forsook by his Friends, in Absalom's Rebellion.

NOTES.

Verse 3d. And thou continuest Holy, nevertheless— Verse 6th. But as for me, I am a Worm—Abraham, Jacob and Joseph were great and holy Men, but as for me, &c.

Verse 12th. Oxen, powerful Enemies, strong, fierce, and pampered as the Bulls in the fertile valley of Basan.

Verse 14th. Confumes away like melting Wax.

Verse 16th. Dogs-Conspirators-blood-thirsty Men.

Verse 18th. Garments, Estates, &c.

Verse 20th. Darling, Life.

Verse 21st. Among the Horns of Unicorns—when in as much Danger as if gored by them.

PSALM XXIII.

David prosperous and settled after Saul's Persecution.

NOTES.

Verse 5th. Prepare a Table, make me prosperous in the Face of mine Enemies.

PSALM XXIV.

The Ark brought and settled in the House he had prepared for it in Mount Sion,

NOTES.

Verse 2d. Founded it on the Seas, made the Earth prominent, and standing above the Waters.

Verse 3d. Ascend the bill, follow the Ark into Mount

Sion.

Verse 4th. Lifted up his Mind, &c. solemnly attested a false Thing.

Verse 6th. Seek thy Face, join themselves unto the

House of Jacob.

Verse 7th. O ye Gates, i. e. for the Ark to enter ineverlasting Doors, i. e. Heaven, for the Entry of the Meffias.

PSALM XXV.

David in great Affliction, from the Reflection upon his great Sin in the Matter of Uriah.

NOTES.

Verse 2d. Transgress, take up arms against their Sovereign, without Provocation.
Verse 5th. Tender mercies, deliverances from Goliah

and Saul-of old-shewn to Abraham and Isaac.

Verse 13th. Secret, hidden favours. Verse 21st. Israel, my poor Subjects.

PSALM XXVI.

David falfely accused by Informers in Saul's Court,

NOTES.

Verse 2d. Reins, secret Thoughts. Yerse 10th. Gifts, Corruption.

PSALM XXVII.

David in his Old Age recounts the Dangers God had delivered him from.

NOTES.

Verse 5th. Rock of Stone, safe as if in a fortified Castle. Verse 15th. Land of the Living, in a future state.

PSALM XXVIII.

David troubled with some domestic Factions. Sam. 2d, 20.

PSALM XXIX.

A Pfalm of David after some great Storm of Thunder and Lightning.

NOTES.

Verse 6th. Libanus and Sirion, the most famous Mountains in Palestine.

Verse 8th. Bring forth Young, i. e. out of Fear-discovereth, maketh bare the Wood of the thickest Bushes, by blatting their Leaves—in his Temple, during these Devastations in other Places, the Inhabitants of Jerusalem do with Security worship God.

Verse oth. Sitteth above, ruleth the Waterslood, i. e. watery Meteors and fierce Rains.

PSALM XXX.

On the Dedication of David's House after his return, and the Suppression of Absalo.n's Rebellion.

NOTES.

Verse 3d. Out of Hell, from the Brink of the Grave. Verse oth. Prosperity, quiet possession of my Crown.

PSALM XXXI.

David flies from Saul, and is encompassed by his Forces.

NOTES.

Verse 14th. As a broken Vessel, despicable.

Verse 21st. Sons of Men, and acknowledged by even Saul himself.

Verse 22. Strife of Tongues, Calumnies.

Verse 23d. Strong City, Keilah, which the Philistines had invested.

PSALM XXXII.

David repents for the complicated Sin in the Affair of Uriah.

NOTES.

Verse 1st. Covered, whose Sins God does, as it were, hide from his Eyes.

Verse 2d. Guile, Hypocrify.

Verse 7th. The great Water-floods, when Sinners are deluged by a Flood of Iniquity.

Verse 8th. Compass, &c. bless me with Victory.

PSALM XXXIII.

God's Wisdom in the Creation, and his Dis-

PSALM XXXIV.

David feigned himself mad, and by that Means escaped from Saul.—I Sam. c. 21st. 11th v.

NOTES.

Verse ist. He thanks God for the Success of this innocent Fraud.

Verse 2. The humble, the People of Israel.

Verse 5th. They had an Eye, good Men look up to God. Verse 10. Lions, Courtiers of Saul.

PSALM XXXV.

This Pfalm is Tevelled against the Informers in Saul's Court; David begs God's Assistance to defeat their Designs.

NOTES.

Verse 21st. Fie on thee, &c. thou hast used specious Arts to disguise this Treason against Saul.

PSALM XXXVI.

David persecuted by Saul, who thro' Dissimulation, secretly contrives David's ruin. David prays against any evil effects of it.

NOTES

Verse 8th. Thy house, the Earth and Creation. Verse 12th. There, nay I see the ruin of mine Enemies.

PSALM XXXVII.

A Persuasion to submit to God's Dispensations of what kind soever they be.

PSALM XXXVIII.

David describes his Grief for the Sin against Uriah, under a Metaphor.

NOTES.

Verse 4th. Gone over my bead, Overwhelmed me.

PSALM XXXIX.

David in great Sickness or Trouble, reslects upon the Vanity of worldly things, and argues against Impatience.

NOTES.

Verse 3d. Good Words, Vindication of my righteous Cause.

Verse 4th. The Fire kindles, my Impatience heated me, and obliged me to break my designed Silence.

B PSALM

PSALM XL.

Rehearfal of past Favours to David, as also prophetical Representation of the Messias.

NOTES.

Verse 3d. Put a new Song in my Mouth, afforded a new Subject for praise.

Verse 4th. It, this extraordinary Mercy.

Verse 5th. Turned not unto the Proud, relied not in selfconfidence, or in lying Arts for Deliverance, but in God alone.

Verse 6th. Ordereth them, can sum them up in arithmetical order.

Verse 8th. Sacrifice and Meat Offerings, Mosaical Sacrifices—opened, bored as a Servant who loves his Master and is not willing to go free.

Verie 9th. Then, did the Meffias stipulate that he

should come into the World, saying, Lo! I come.

Verfe 10th. Book, Mofaical Law.

Verfe 11th. Congregation, public Tabernacles.

Verse 12th. Not hid, not merely meditated, but talked of them, &c.

Verse 19th. Thy Salvation, and trust not in rebellious arms.

PSALM XLI.

David in a severe sit of Sickness, and under Troubles from Absalom's Rebellion.

NOTES.

Verse 8th. Viz. Saying, Let the Sentence, &c. Verse 9th. Familiar Friend, Achitophel.

PSALM XLIL

Written by David when absent from the Service of the Temple, being debar ed from it during his Exile, by Absalom's Rebellion.

NOTES.

Verse 3d. My Meat, as constant as that.

Verse 4th. For I went, I used to go. Verse 8th. The Land of Jordan, the present place of my Exile.

Verse 9th. Calleth another, wave succeedeth another, impelled by the Cataracts of Heaven.

Verse 10th. But yet I will recollect that the Lord, &c. Verse 15th. Help of my Countenance, gives me to hope a better state of Affairs.

PSALM XLIII.

Is an Appendix to the 42d.

PSALM XLIV.

Written by some Holy Person during the Captivity when the Jews were infelted with Sennacherib's Army.

NOTES.

Verse 2d. The Heathen, the Canaanites.

Verse 15th. By-word, i. e. Proverb—this is cheaper than a Jew is fold for.

Verse 20th. Place of Dragons, Pits, to lie among Set-

pents and Worms.

Verse 25th. Our Belly, we are growelling on the ground dilabled, and cannot get up.

PSALM XLV.

By Moses, describing the Union of Christ under the figure of a Nuptial Solemnity.

NOTES.

Verse 6th. Thy Arrows are very sharp, thy Doctrines shall come with Force and Efficacy.

Verse 8th. Fellows, Angels and Celestial Powers. Verse 9th. Ivory Palaces, Heaven, in which thou hast

Verse 10th. King's Daughters, the royal and noble Persons who shall be converted to thy Religion, shall be as Bride-Maids to attend thy nuptials—the Queen, thy Church—Vesture of Gold, flourishing condition.

Verse 11th. Own People, Heathenish or Jewish Reli-

gion-Father's House, Country Religion. Verse 13th. Tyre, shall be converted.

David's Conquest over the Phistines, Jerusalem triumphs for that great Victory.

Verse 4th. The Flood-Kidron.

An inspired Author praises God for the call of the Gentiles.

NOTES.
Verse 2d. The Earth, the Jews and Gentiles.
Verse 4th. Heritage, the Land of Canaan.

PSALM XLVIII.

Thanksgiving for the wonderful Deliverances from
Sennacherib's Army, which had besieged Jerusalem.—2 Kings, c. 19.

Verse 3d. Kings of the Earth, Sennacherib, and the auxiliary Princ es.

Verse 7th. Heard, from Isaiah.—2 Kings, c. 19, v. 20. Verse 11th. Tell the Towers, see what little Damage is done to them by so formidable an Army.

Verse 12th. Set up, number the houses lest entire. PSALM

PSALM XLIX.

Remarks on the different State of good and bad Men, and an exhortation to persevere in Piety.

NOTES.
Verse 5th. Wickedness, of Enemies at my Heeis.

PSALM L.

Contains excellent reproofs upon those who valued themselves upon exactness, or their legel Performance, and yet neglected the moral Duties.

PSALM LI.

Nathan the Prophet came unto David after he had gone in unto Bathsheba.

PSALM LII.

On this Occasion—Doeg informed Saul, that Ahimelech entertained David—Saul orders him to slay Ahimelech, and eighty-three more Priests, which was done accordingly.

PSALM LIII. Lightly varied from the Pialm 16th.

PSALM LIV.

David hemmed in by Saul's Troops in the Wilderness of Ziph.

NOTES.

Verse 3d. Strangers, the Ziphites—Tyrants, the Prince himself.

Verte 5th. In Truth, promise of the Kingdom to me.

Verle oth. Free Heart, liberal Sacrifices.

Verse 7th. My Desire, i. e. that my Enemies (as they have) should march away from me.

PSALM LV.

David complains of Achitophel's Infincerity.

NOTES.

Verse 9. Destroy their Tongues, perplex their Counsels. Verse 19th. There were many with me; thy affistance was equivalent to a Multitude of Auxiliaries. Verse 21st. He, i. e. Achitophel.

PSALM LVI.

David taken by the Philistines in Gath.

NOTES.

Verse 8th. Tellest my Flittings, takest account of all my Sufferings.—Put my Tears, &c. as it were preserve them.

Verse 13th. Delivered, by suffering my Stratagem to deceive the Philistines thro' affected Madness.

PSALM LVII.

By David when he fled from Saul in the Cave, and piously refused to kill him.

NOTES.

Verse 5th. Lie, am encompassed round by.

PSALM LVIII.

David persecuted by Saul, levels this chiefly at his Courtiers.

NOTES.

Verse 8th. Or ever your Pots, &c. without delay.

PSALM LIX.

On Saul's fending and watching the House to kill David, who was delivered by the pious Fraud of Michal his Wife.— 1st Sam. 19th.

NOTES.

Verse 7th. For who doth hear? saying, doth God hear

PSALM LX.

This Pfalm not penned after, but whilf David was preparing for the Expedition against the Edomites.

NOTES.

Verse 4th. Token, by our Victory over the adherents of Saul's House.

Verse 6th. God bath spoken, as in answer to my Prayer — divide among my victorions Soldiers.

Verse 7th. Lawgiver, furnisher of subordinate Magistrates and Ministers.

Verse 8th. Wash-pot, Slave—Cast out my Shoe, affert my Dominion over it by some Action, and by some Token of my Authority.

Verse 9th. Strong City, Rabba of the Ammonites.

PSALM LXI.

By David, when driven beyond Jordan, to the extremities of Judæa, by his Rebel Son.

NOTES.

Verse 2d. Ends of the Earth, exremities of Judza. Verse 4th. I will, i. e. after my Restoration. Verse 5th. Heritage, Kingdom.

PSALM LXII.

By David in the beginning of Absalom's Rebellion, whilst his Subjects were combining against him.

PSALM LXIII.

The Prophet Gad advises David to get him into the Land of Judah, he departed and came into the Forest of Hareth.—1st Sam. c. 22d. v. 5.

NOTES.

Verse 3d. In Holiness, near the Sanctuary. Verse 12th. Them, Saul's Courtiers.

PSALM LXIV.

By David when grown into Difgrace, and departed from Saul's Court.

PSALM LXV.

David praises God for the plentiful Showers of Rain after the three Years Famine. 2d Sam. 21.

NOTES.

Verse 5th. Remain, in Islands encompassed by the Ocean.

Verse 10th. River of God, celestial Repository of Waters.

PSALM LXVL

Written soon after David's coming to the Throne, when the Philistines had made such Ravages in the Country.

NOTES.

Verse 11th. Fire and Water, the greater and lesser Calamities.

PSALM LXVII.

Written probably by Esdras after the Captivity— A Prophecy relating to the Propagation of the Gospel.

NOTES.

Verse 3d. All, not only Judea.

PSALM LXVIII.

Some fignal Victory obtained over the Philiftines.

NOTES.

Verse 6th. The Prisoners, and me from Saul's Persecution—Runagates, Informers, continue in scarceness, in Penury.

Verse 8. Dropped, were dissolved into Thunder and Rain. Verse 9th. A gracious Rain, Showers of Manna to

refresh them in the Wilderness.

Verse roth. Therein, even in that barren place—the Poor, thy distressed Servants.

Verse 11th. Gave the Word, and they conquered—— Preachers, Women singing the triumphal Song.

Verse 12th. Of the Household, who remained in the

Tents after the Battle, divided the Spoil.

Verse 13th. Lien among the Pots, the lowest state of Drudgery-Wings of a Dove, splendid Equipage shall we

appear in.

Verse 14th. Kings, as Og and Sihon—White as Snow, as glorious in the fight of their Neighbours, as the snowy Head of Salmon, when it glisters by the reflection of the Sun Beams.

Verse 16th. Hop, Dance and triumphantly joy, as if you of Basan and Salmon were the only remarkable Hills on this side the World—This, i. e. Sion for ever shall continue was it the saming of the Message.

continue until the coming of the Meffias.

Verse 17th. Among them here, as formerly in Sinai. Verse 18th. Gone up on high, ascended this holy Hill, as a triumphant General returns to his City—Captivity captive, the Prisoners taken in this War, were led, or drawn as it were after the Chariot—Received Gifts, Ranforms for the Prisoners, that Peace being all around established, the Lord God might, &c.

Verse 23d. Thy Foot, O David, may wade in the Blood

of thine Enemies.

Verse 25th. The Singers, the Levites—Little Benjamin, Jacob's youngest Son—Zabulon and Nepthali, Chiefs, tho fo far remote from Jerufalem.

Verse 28th. Stablish the Thing, perfect our Victories. Verse 30th. Biasts of the People, Fierce Boors and

Countrymen,

Verse 31st. Come out to congratulate (by Embassy) our Successes, and even the Moors and Æthiopians shall join with us in Worship to God.

Verse 33d. Voice, Thunder.

PSALM LXIX.

David describes his Distresses in the Time of Abialom's Rebellion.

NOTES.

Verse 3d. Waiting, looking upwards.

Verse 7th. Suffered Reproof, for my trusting in thee. Verse 12th. Sit in the Gate, loiter about the Gate of the City.

Verse 13th. Acceptable Time, when thy Interposition

will be most acceptable.

Verse 23d. Table, their being gathered together to eat the Paschal Sacrifice.

Verse 24th. See not, the light of the Gospel for many

Ages.
Verse 26th. Dwell in their Tents, no Posterity left to succeed them in Judæa.

Verse 32d. Hath Horns and Hoofs, Bullocks full grown.

Verse 36th. Sion, &c. i. e. Jerusalem.—Men, the Jews.

PSALM LXX.

Pfalm 40th a little varied—David in great Distress.

PSALM LXXI.

By David in the Time of Absalom's Rebellion.

NOTES,

Verse 18th. Deep of the Earth, alludes to his Confinement in the Extremities in Judæa.—Ps. 61. Verse 2d.

PSALM LXXII.

Written upon Solomon's being anointed the Successor of David, yet property of Christ, hyperbolically only of Solomon.

NOTES.

Verse Ist. The King, me David-Son, Solomon-

Indgements, regal Office of executing Justice.

Verse 3d. The Mountains, &c. tho Solomon's Reign shall be happy, yet that of the Messias shall be more so, the Barren Hills (Nations buried in unfruitful Ignorance) shall be blessed by having the Gospel of the Messias preached to the Inhabitants thereof.

Verse 6th. He shall come down, descend with a mild Influence (in the Spirit of Meekness) as a gentle Rain

on a Fleece of Wool.

Verse 10th. Kings, &c. those in the most remote Parts in Africa and Asia.

Verse 12th. Helper, no Redeemer but himself.

Verse 15th. Live for ever and receive a Crown more precious than Arabian Gold.

Verse 16th. There shall be, the Bleffings of his King-

dom shall be multiplied-Green, fruitful.

Verse 19th. The Earth, the Gentiles also.

PSALM LXXIII.

Unknown by whom composed—supposed by one of the Name of Asaph—Upon the miserable Ravages, and great Victories of Sennacherib in Judæa, when even Hezekiah suffered so much.

NOTES.

Verse 7th. Fatness, Luxury.

Verse 9th. They stretch, and they spare neither God,

nor man, in their impious Discourles.

Verse 10th. Fall unto, close in with their Sentiments—they the People also—thereout, from these atheistical Opinions.

Verse 14th. The Generation, &c. all those who follow

Piety and thy Religion.

Verse 16th. Until, &c. I consulted thy Holy Word reposited in thy Sanctuary.

Verse 20th. Thus, i.e. before I was satisfied by thy word

Weise 26th. Fornication, and idolatrous worship.

PSALM LXXIV.

By some divine Poet during the Captivity—It laments the destruction of the Temple by Nebuchadnezzar's Soldiers, and the consequent Reproaches the House of Asaph then suftained.

NOTES.

Verse 5th. For Tokens, representing on them their Idols.

Verse 6th. Thick Trees, Tyrian Forests.

Verse oth. Them, all Schools and Synagogues.

Verse 10th. Tokens, any miraculous Signs. Verse 14th. Dragons, Pharaoh and his Army.

Verse 15th. Leviathan, Pharaoh—him, the Bodies of him and his Nobles to be meat for Fishes, which afterwards became Food for the Inhabitants of the Wilderness of Etham. Exodus c. 14. v. 23d.

Verfe 16th. Rock, Rephidim-Waters, Jordan. Verfe 20th. Turtle Dove, thy holy Worship.

PSALM LXXV.

Some great Victory obtained, written in the form of a Dialogue between the King and his People.

NOTES.

Verse 3d. Receive the Congregation, preside over the Tribes of Israel.

Verse 4th. The Earth, &c. the Foundations of the Jewish Common Wealth are weak and tottering, being undermined by Saul's Tyranny—Inhabitants, Houses burnt, and Families undone.

Verse 5th. Madly, atheistically-Horn, Arrogance

and Oppression.

Verse 7th. Cometh not from the East, &c. that is, pro-

ceed from natural Causes.

Verse 10th. Dregs, poisonous Sediment, i. e. Misfortunes.

PSALM LXXVI.

A Public Rejoicing on the Destruction of Sent nacherib's Army.

NOTES.

Verse Ist. Jury, Judæa-there while we were perform-

ing our Worship.

Verse 4th. Thou art of more Honour, more celebrated than the neighbouring Hills were for the Robberies, committed by the Affyrian Soldiers.

Verse 5th. Slept their Sleep, have perished by the de-

stroying Angel-found nothing, not struck a Stroke. Verse 10th. Fierceness of Man shall turn to thy Praise, tyrannical Princes shall not dare to oppose (but will turn to) thy true Religion.

Verse 12th. Spirit, Ambition.

PSALM LXXVII.

One of the House of Asaph bemoans the Miseries. and length of the Captivity.

NOTES.

Verse 2d. My Sore, my eyes gushed out Tears. Verse 10th. Mine own Infirmity, i. e. by reason of my Sin.

Verse 19th. In the Sea, thou didst go before the Israelites—not known, i. e. the Waters closed instantly.

PSALM LXXVIII.

This Pfalm was written to put the People in mind of the divine Favours, or Difpleafures towards the Jews, according to their Behaviour.

NOTES.

Verse 2d. Open my Mouth in a Parable, lay before you instructive Considerations out of the facred Records.

Verse 13th. Zoan, the Province of Ægypt, where

Pharaoh kept his Court.

Verse 22d. Heavy Displeasure, by Lightning. Numbers ch. 11, v.6.

Verse 42d. Tempted, distrusted.

Verse 55th. Purchased with his right Hand, which David won from the Jebusites.

Verse 56th. Tents of the Canaanites. Verse 68th. Joseph, Son of Ephraim. Verse 69th. Tribe, Mount Sion, within the Territories of the Tribe of Judah.

PSALM LXXIX.

On the Destruction of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar.

NOTES.

Verse 12th. Appointed to die, sentenced to destruction.

PSALM LXXX.

The same Subject as 79th.

NOTES.

Verse 1st. Show thyself also, thou that sittest upon the Cherubims, i.e. manifest thy Glory to us as thou didst use to appear with, when we beheld thy *Shechinah; from thy seat the Ark of the Covenant which was placed between the Cherubims.

Verse 3d. Turn us again, restore us to our Country.

Verse 8th. A Vine, us as a choice Vine.

Verse 11th. Unto the Sea, over the Land of Canaan, which is extended on the West to the Mediterranean—
River Euphrates on the East.

Verse 15th. The Branch, &c. the People whom thou

haft peculiarly fet afide for thy Worship.

PSALM LXXXI.

On the most joyful Festival of the Year, the Feast of the Tabernacles.

NOTES.

Verse 3d. New Moon, the first Day of the Jewish Year.

Verse 4th. A Statute, vide Lev. 23, v. 25. Verse 6th. I (fays God) cased his Shoulders.

Verse 7th. Troubles, when pursued by Pharoah's Army—what Time as the Storm, when I gave thee the Law on Mount Sinai, accompanied with Thunder and Lightning.

Verfe 8th. Waters of Strife, Meribah, Exod. 17th,

v. 5th.

A Divine Irradiation of Light, as an Intimation of thy Presence, and earnest of thy Glory.

PSALM LXXXII.

On the Corruption of some wicked Magistrates.

NOTES.

Verse 1st. Gods, inferior and commissioned by his Au thority, as Proxies.

Verle 5th. They, the Judges-Foundations of the Earth,

national Constitution and Laws.

Verse 6th. I have said, Ye are Gods, have allowed you to be called by my Name, and to be esteemed as of a divine Original.

PSALM LXXXIII.

Written against Jehosaphat, vide 2d Chron. ch. 20, v. 1st.

NOTES.

Verse 3d. Thy secret ones, those whom thou secretly dost protect.

Verse 6th. Hagarens, who took their Name from their

Mother Hagar.

Verse 8th. Have holpen, have espoused the Cause of. Verse 13th. A Wheel, make them giddy and unsettled in their Counsels, and disperse their borces.

PSALM LXXXIV.

Probably by David when hindered from frequenting the Tabernacle, being driven from the City by Abfalom's rebellious Arms.

NOTES.

Verse Ist. Of Hosts, blessed Spirits.

Verse 6th. Who going thro' the Vale of Misery, &c. who living at a Distance from thy Tabernacle, are forced to travel over a dry barren Heath to get to it; the Comfort they receive in being to appear before God, makes them to be as pleasant in travelling over the scorching Sands, as if they had Wells and Cisterns all the Way to drink of.

PSALM LXXXV.

Written soon after the Restoration of the Jews from their Captivity.

NOTES.

Verse 13th. In the way, according to the Rules of Equi-

PSALM LXXXVI.

A Prayer of David during his Affliction under

NOTES.

Verse 16th. Son of thine Hand-Maid, I am as much thy Property as the Son of a Bond-woman who is born in her Master's House.

Verse 17th. Some token upon me for good, some instance of thy eminent Mercy.

PSALM LXXXVII.

Written in Honour of the City of Jerusalem.

NOTES.

Verse 1st. Holy Hill, consecrated Mount Sion-Dwellings of Jacob, Cities of Judæa.

Verle 2d. Excellent Things, relating to the Magnificence

of the Structures and Salubrity of Air.

Verse 3d. I will think upon Rhahab and Babylon, with them that know me, I will not deny that Ægypt and Babylon may boast of noble Cities, when I talk with my Friends about those Matters.

Verse 4th. Behold, &c. the Philistines, the Tyrians and Arabians are remarkable also, and celebrated for the

Birth of great Men.

Verse 5th. Jerusalem can vie with any of them fince so great a Prince was born in her by whom the is protected.

Verse 6th. The Lord, &c. shall distinguish this great

Birth by a particular Mark of Honour.

Verse 7th. The Singers, &c. All the Voices and Mufic of the Temple shall sing in Praise of this sacred City, that she is a Fountain of Delight, more beautiful and pleasant than the purest and coolest Stream.

PSALM PSALM LXXXVIII.

Written during the Time of the Jewish Captivity, in the Language of a poor Slave in Chains.

NOTES.

Verse 4th. Free, disengaged from this Life, and, as if one of the dead.

Verse 8th. Get forth, and go to them, fince they ab-

hor, and will not visit me.

Verse 10th, Make haste to deliver me, or I die-then I cannot expect fo great a Miracle as that thou wilt raise me up—that I may praise thee in this Life again.

Verse 11th. I cannot praise thee when dead, or sing

thy faithfulness.

Verse 16th. Goeth over me, like a Torrent has risen a-

bove my Head, and destroyed me.

Verse 17th. They, not a single Missortune, but numberless Afflictions.

Verse 18. Hid, kept them from me, and my sad abode.

PSALM LXXXIX.

Describes the Misfortune of Jehoiakim, and thereupon the Writer feems even to distrust the Promises made to the Families of David.

NOTES.

Verfe 2d. For I have faid, &c. it is my fixed Opinion, that thy favourable Disposition towards our Nation is fettled fo firm, that the revolutions of the heavenly Bodies are not established upon greater rules of Certainty, than the Promises thou hast made for our Preservation.

Verse 5th. The very Heavens, Angels above. Verse 18th. Horns, Power.

Saints, Samuel in particular-laid Verse 20th. help, endued with Authority and Strength.

Verse 23d. Son of Wickedness, Saul.

Verse 26th. I will set, &c. On one side he shall subdue the Philistines, on the other the Syrians, up to the Tygris and Euphrates .- Sam. 2d. c. 8th. v. 9th.

Verse 28th. First-born, principal in Dignity. Verse 30th. As the Days of Heaven, everlasting.

Verse 35th. As the Sun eternal, and as a constant inflance of God s peculiar Protection.

Verse 39th. Overthrown all his Hedges; demolished Jo-

rufalem, and his firong holds, fortified Places.

Verse 50th. Slandered the Footsteps of thine anointed, by derrying that any other anointed, (viz. the great Meffias whom we all expect) shall rife up in David's room.

PSALM XC.

Of very great Antiquity, composed by Moses, "the Man of God."—A consolatory Hymn upon the severe Doom denounced against the refractory and murmuring Israelites.—Vide Numb. ch. 13. v. 4.

NOTES.

Verse 4th. As a Watch in the Night, a short tract of Time, or three Hours of last Night's Watch.

Verse 5th. Scatterest, callest them off from the Stage

of Life.

Verse 11th. Who regardeth, &c. who makes a right use of thy Chastisements, for even thereafter, &c. thy Displeasure is proportionate to that Fear and Reverence of thee, or the Want of them which a man inwardly entertains, or not, towards thy Name and Godhead.

Verse 12. Number, make a good use and reckoning of. Verse 15th. Plagued us, viz. with Egyptian Slavery.

Verse 17th. The Work of our Hands, and Handy-work, our Arms, and Endeavours in getting possession of Canadan.

PSALM XCI.

Composed probably by David in the Time of Peftilence. Sam. 2d. c. 24. v. 15. It is one of the most admirable Hymns Antiquity affords.

NOTES.

Verse 3d. Snare of the Hunter, Fury of the destroying

Verse 5th. The Arrow, winged Lightning.

PSALM XCII.

An excellent Description of the different Conditions of pious and irreligious Men.

NOTES,

Verse 9th, Horn, Power and Dignity, for I am invigorated and anointed, as it were, with Oil.

Verse 11th. a Palm Tree which is ever green and flourishing.

Verse 12th. Such as be planted, so shall the Priests, who continually officiate in the Temple, flourish.

Verse 13th. They shall bring forth Fruit longer than the course of Nature ordinarily allows even in their age.

Verse 14th. That they may shew, so shall they demon-

PSALM XCIII.

The Author uncertain; most of the Jews interpret this of the Messias.

NOTES.

Verse 4th. Floods are risen, &c. many idolatrous Nations endeavour by their tumultuous and factious Proceedings to hinder the Kingdom of the Messias.

PSALM XCIV.

Written when the Magistrates were greatly corrupted, and oppressed the People, during the Captivity.

NOTES.

Verse 10th. Nurtureth the Heathen, imparteth even to

Verse 15th. Until Righteoushess turn again unto Judgment, until Justice resume her Seat-it, her Judicature.

Verse 20th. Stool of Wickedness, the Throne of wicked Princes, who, like Nebuchadnezzar, give out Edicts to worship Idols.

PSALM XCV.

Composed probably for use on the Feast of the Tabernacles; it invites the Jews to praise God for his general and particular Benefits.

NOTES.

Verse 8th. To-day, now in this our Day—the Provocation, your Disobedience—Temptation, distrust at Meribah. —Vide Exodus, ch. 17, v. 2d.

Verse oth. Proved me, to see how far my Power reached -not knowing my Ways, not considering my great Works done for them.

Verfe 11th. My reft, the Land of Canaan.

D₂ PSALM

PSALM XCVI.

On the translation of the Ark. Vide ch. 16. 1st Book of Chronicles. The latter part relates to the Jewish Restoration after the Captivity.

NOTES.

Verse 6th. Are before him, rendering him inaccessible—and his Power and Honour is represented to us in his Tabernacle, by the Glory of his Shechina.

Verse 7th. Kindreds of the People, O ye Foreign Na-

tions-afcribe, pay.

Verse 8th. Prefents, Sacrifices.

Verse 9th. Beauty, beautiful Place where the Ark re-

Verse 13th. For be, the Messias.

PSALM XCVII.

A Pfalm of David on his Country being restored after Absalom's Rebellion; or rather, perhaps, a direct Prophecy of the Kingdom of the Messias.

NOTES.

Verse Ist. Multitude of the Idols, the Gentile World—Clouds and Darkness, &c. a thick impenetrable Cloud shall be his Canopy, Justice and Equity shall attend hi Throne.

Verse 7th. Ye Gods, ye earthly Princes, and Angels in

Heaven.

Verse 8th. Sion, the Inhabitants of Jerusalem.

Verse 11th. A Light, the Gospel.

PSALM XCVIII.

Prophetical Exultation for the Conversion of the Gentiles,

NOTES.

Verse 3d. His Righteousness, destroying the Kingdom of Darkness.

Verse 7th. Shawms, Pipes, Musical Instruments.

PSALM XCIX.

This Pialm feems to relate to David's quiet Establishment in his Throne.

NOTES.

Verse Ist. He sitteth, his Residence is in the Ark, where the Cherubims extend their Wings.

Verse 8th. Forgavest, by staying the Plague, with which thou punishedst their Idolatries.

PSALM C.

A Form of Thanksgiving at the Peace Offering; Leviticus c. 7, v. 12.

PSALM CI.

David lays down fome pious and good Refolutions for the administration of his Government.

NOTES.

Verse 3d. House, Kingdom.

PSALM CII.

One of the seven penitential Psalms composed in the name of the Jewish Nation during the Captivity.

NOTES.

Verse 6th Like, i.e. Solitary as.

Verse oth. Eaten Ashes, being covered with Ashes, have neglected even my useful Food.

Verse 13th. The Time is come, the seventy Years Captivity is now near expiring. Verse 22d. Kingdoms, Tribes of Israel.

PSALM CIII.

On David's Recovery from a Fit of Sickness; it is full of Devotion.

NOTES.

Verse 21st. Hosts, Spiritual Beings.

PSALM CIV.

Upon the Creation of the World; this is one of the most exalted Pieces of Poetry extant in all Antiquity.

NOTES.

Verse 2d. Curtain, as Beams of Rafters of thy great Chamber of State—walketh, is carried swiftly upon.

Verse 4th. The Winds wast thee along, are excited by the Power of Angels, and the Flashes which attend thy Thunder, are occasioned by those celestial Ministers. Verse 6th. Thou first did enwrap the Globe of Earth

Verse 6th. Thou first did enwrap the Globe of Earth with the circumfused Ocean—the greatest Eminences being covered with Water.

Verse 7th. At thy Command they see, and all the Continents and Islands stood out above the Waters.

Verse 8th. They, the mighty bodies of Water-go up, raise themselves.

Verse 16th. Even the Cedars, though rooted in such a barren Mountain.

Versegad. Hills, as that of Sinai.

PSALM CV.

Contains a History of God's Providences to the Jews.

NOTES.

Verse 14th. Kings, the King of Egypt. Gen. ch. 12. v. 16.—the King of Gerar. Gen. ch. 22d. v. 3d.

Verse 18th. Entered into his Soul, eat into his Flesh. Verse 23d. Israel, i. e. Jacob, his Father—Ham, Egypt, first planted by the Son of Cham.

Verse 36th. Them, the Egyptians, with Presents of Silver and Gold—their Tribes, those of the Israelites.

PSALM CVI.

A Form of Prayer during the Captivity, when the Jews thought fit to acknowledge their many national Sins which had brought down those heavy Judgements upon them.

NOTES.

Verse 10th. The Adversary, Pharaoh. Verse 14th. Tempted, distrusted.

Verse 15th. Leanness, discontent and dissatisfaction.

Verse 23d. In the Gap, opposing himself, as it were, in the Breach where God's Wrath was pouring in.

Verse 24th. Pleasant Land, Canaan.

Verse 28th. Baal-peer, unto Baal whose Temple was uron Peor in Moab-Offerings of the Dead, Sacrifices to Idols.

Verse 32d. Of Strife, of Meribah—their Sake, because their Diffrust occasioned Moses to commit a Fault, and

fuffer for it. Verse 33d. Unadvisedly, used an unbecoming Expresfion, " shall we fetch you, ye Rebels, Water out of this Rock?" affuming the Power of God to himself.

Verse 34th. The Heathen, the seven Nations.

Verse 36th. Decay, Destruction.

Verse 38th. Whoring with, Prostituting themselves to Idolatry.

PSALM CVII.

Written not long after the Captivity—a grateful Commemoration of the extraordinary Fayours of God lately experienced.

NOTES.

Verse 3d. Gathered them out, after their Dispersion. Verse 18th, Hard at Death's Door, fick even unto Death.

Verse 33d. The Floods into a Wilderness, the Sea into

dry Land.

Verse 35th. He maketh the Wilderness (a dry Land) to be

refreshed by Rains.

Verse 41st. Maketh him Households, increaseth their Families.

PSALM CVIII.

Made up of two Davidical Pfalms—the 59th and 60th.

NOTES.

Verse 4th. Greater than, infinite and unmeasurable as the Distance from Earth to Heaven.

Verse 7th. In his Holiness, from his Sanctuary—divide Sichem, among my victorious Army—mete, portion out to them.

Verse 8th. Ephraim is the strength of my Head, is the

main Support of my Government.

Verse 9th. Juda, out of it will I chuse my subordinate magistrates—Moab is my Wash-pet, the Moabites shall be my slaves—as also the Edomites—upon Philistia, on her account will I triumph, she shall receive me with triumphal Acclamations!

Verfe 11th. Haft not thou, i. e. Thou haft not.

PSALM CIX.

Is thought to be an Invective of David against Doeg, who did him and his Friends so much Muchief under Saul—it has likewise a Regard to Judas, the Betrayer of our Lord—David was a Type of our Saviour, so was Doeg of Judas.

NOTES.

Verse 5th. Him, Doeg—Satan, as an Informer. Verse 15th. Poor helpies Man, so many harmless Priests.—1st Sam. c. 22, v. 18th.

PSALM CX.

A Prophecy of the Messias—this whole Psalm consists of a Speech, which God the Father is introduced speaking to the Messias.

NOTES.

Verse 1st. The Lord said, God said unto my Lord, the Messias.

Verse 2d. The Lord, &c. shall make my Empire to begin by preaching first the Gospel among the Jews; thou shalt rule and propagate it even among the most Idolatrous Nations, thine Enemies.

Verse 3d. The Dew of thy Birth is as, &c. This Inauguration of thine will be attended with as many Votaries as there are Drops of Dew on the Morning Grass.

Verse 4th. Of Melchisedeck, not the Aaronical order, which is successive; but of Melchisedeck, which is eternal; a continual Priest-Hood.

Verse 7th. He shall drink, &c. He shall at first undergo Afflictions and Straits, as a Soldier is forced to drink at the next Stream; but at last, He shall be therefore exalted to Glory.

PSALM CXI.

David here relates God's general and particular Mercies; especially those towards the Jewish Nation.

NOTES.

Verse 5th. Meat, Manna in the Wilderness. Verse 8th. Works, in expelling the Seven Nations, and planting the Israelites in their stead.

PSALM CXII. A Description of a Pious Man.

NOTES.

Verse 4th. Light in the Darkness, Spiritual Comfort in Distress.

Verse 9th. Horn, Reputation. Verse 10th. Grieve him, thro' Envy.

PSALM CXIU.

This fets forth the admirable Providence of God; and is one of the Liturgical Pfalms, fung at the new Moons and Paffover.

NOTES.

Verse 7th. Him, David. Verse 8th. Barren Women, Sarah and Hannah.

PSALM CXIV.

A short historical Relation of the Departure of the Children of Israel out of Egypt, and their passing into Canaan, expressed in poetical Figures, with a most charming Elegance.

NOTES.

Verse 2d. Juda was his Sanctuary, &c. This People was his only Church, and Israel his Kingdom.
Verse 3d. Saw that, felt his Omnipotence.

PSALM CXV. An Exhortation to trust in God alone.

PSALM CXVI.

Written by Esdras, most probably after the return from the Captivity—The whole Nation of the Jews represented in the Name of a single Person.

NOTES.

Verse 10th. I believed, I trusted in God.—All Men are Liars, i.e. God only is true. Verse 14th. Son of thine Hand-maid, as if born in thine House.

PSALM CXVII.

A Prophetical Exultation upon the Call of the

PSALM CXVIII.

Probably an Inauguration Hymn when David was recognized King of all Israel and Judah; in it are many poetical Expressions which relate to the Messias.

NOTES.

Verse 5th. Trouble, under Saul's Persecution. Verse 11th. They, the Philistines, Syrians and Ammonites.

Verse 12th. Extinct as the Fire among Thorns, tho' they made great Noise and tumultuous Threatnings, yet were they soon extinguished.

Verse 13th. Thou, Saul.

Verse 15th. Mighty Things, as settling me thro' so many Difficulties in the Kingdom of Judah and Israel.

Verse 19th. Righteousness, of Sion. Verse 22d. Stone, the Messias. Verse 27th. Light, Tranquility.

PSALM CXIX,

Contains many very excellent, tho' unconnected
Reflections and Rules.

NOTES .__PART II.

Verse 3d. Hid, treasured up.

PART III.

Verse 6th. Shame and Rebuke, wicked Rebels.

PART IV.

Verse ist. Cleaveth to the Dust, finks as it were almost into the Grave—quicken, revive.

PART V.

Verse 7th. Rebuke, concerning Uriah.

PART VL

PART VII.

Verse 6th. House of my Pilgrimage, in the Times of my

Ea

PART

PART VIII.

Verse 5th. Robbed me, done me violence like Robbers.

PART IX.

Verse 6th. Their Heart is as fat as Brawn, their Senses so stupished, that they cannot comprehend the Excellency of thy Law.

PART X.

Verse 3d. Faithfulnes, Goodness and Providence.

PART XI.

Verse 3d. Like a Bottle, withered by my Missortunes, as a Leathern Bottle hung up in a smoaky Room, is thrivelled and deformed.

Verse 4th. The Days of my Affliction,

PART XII.

Verse 8th. Exceeding broad, shall never be abolished.

PART XIII.

Verse 6th. Shrunk from, transgressed thy Command-ments.

PART XIV.

Verse 5th. My Soul is alway in my Hand, I am always in fear of my Life.

Verse 8th. Unto the End, uniformly.

PART XV.

PART XVI.

Verse 8th. Strait, conscientiously.

PART XVII.

Verse 2d. Thy Word goeth forth, thy Gospel is preached, Verse 3d. I opened my Mouth; and drew in my Breath, I derived my natural and spiritual Life from thee.

PART XVIII.

Verse 4th. Tried to the uttermost, refined to the greatest Purity.

Verse 8th, Live, free from sear of mine Enemies.

PART

PART XIX.

Verse 4th, Mine Eyes prevent the Night-Watches, before the Night-Watch is set, I fall again to my Devotions. Verte 8th. Grounded them, immoveably.

& PART XX.

PART XXI,

Verse 5th. Not offended at, do not fall off from it for the Sake of worldly Interests,

PART XXII.

Verse 7th. Judgements, Promises, Verse 8th. Seek, recover.

PSALM CXX.

Composed by David upon the Information of Doeg.

— 1st Sam. ch. 22d. but was used afterwards by
the Jews in Remembrance of their Captivity.

NOTES.

Verse 4th. Wee is me, &c. that I am compelled to live among the barbarous Arabians.

PSALM CXXI.

Written by David while in the Field with his Army, the Phrase is military, and represents a general looking out for Succours which he expects.

NOTES.

Verse 6th. The Moon, annoy thee with pestilential Vapours of the Night.

PSALM CXXII.

Written on fettling the Ark in Sion, or some Anniversary of that Solemnity.—It is spoken in the Name of the Jews, as exulting upon the Thought of this famous Festivity.

PSALM CXXIII.

Written by some pious Person during the Captivity.

PSALM CXXIV.

On David's Deliverance from the Rebellion of Abfalom; used afterwards by the Jews as a Thanksgiving for their Return from the Captivity.

PSALM CXXV.

An Exhortation to trust in God alone, and not to make Use of indirect Means for Safety.

PSALM CXXVI.

A triumphal Song in congratulation of the Jews Return from the Captivity.

NOTES.

Verse 1st. That dream, nor could believe the happy

Truths for Joy.

Verse'sth. Turn our Captivity, bring back our numerous. Captives, let them come with as great a Torrent as the great Southern Rivers flow with.

PSALM CXXVII.

Shews that no Man can profper but thro' God.

NOTES.

Verse 3d. For so, i. e. when he giveth his beloved Sleep, his refreshing Sleep—or Sleep to those who have recommended themselves to his Care and Protection, by sollowing his Precepts, and doing their Duties in that State of Life unto which it has pleased God to call them.

Verse 5th. So are the young Children, the Defenders and

Protectors of their Parents.

Verse 6th. The Gate, the Judgement-Hall over the City-Gate.

PSALM CXXVIII.

Used probably by the Jews as a Hymn in their Office of Matrimony.

PSALM CXXIX.

Written probably by Ezra on some Troubles after the Captivity.

Verse 3d. Ploughers ploughed, Tyrants have scounged

Verse 6th. Even as, blafted like.

PSALM CXXX.

A Prayer to God for Pardon of Sin, and Freedom from punishment—composed by some pious Perfon during the Captivity—It is the last of those, usually called "the Penisential Psalms," seven in Number.

NOTES.

Verse 1st. Out of the Deep, in my greatest Afflictions. Verse 6th. My Soul fleeth unto the Lord, I put up my Petitions to God before the Watch of the City Walls is relieved.

PSALM CXXXI.

Written by David to clear himself from any Delignt of affecting the Kingdom during Saul's Life.

NOTES.

Verse 3d. Low, as innocent as a young Child.

PSALM CXXXII.

Written probably by Solomon, when he built the Temple, and fulfilled what was designed by his Father David. 2d Sam. ch. 7.

NOTES.

Verse 3d. My House, my Palace.

Verse oth. Lo! we have heard, &c. We first heard of the Ark being at Shilo, a Town of the Ephraimites; but when we went to meet it, we found it advanced to the woody Country of Kirja-jearim.

Verse 12th. Set upon, &c. set one of thy Sons upon

thy Seat.

Verfe 15th. Saving, this shall be my rest, &c.

Verse 18th. The Horn, the regal Dignity—as a lantern, as a burning Taper, till the coming of the Messias. PSALM

PSALM CXXXIII.

Written most probably by David, when the Tribes were contending who should be most forward to bring the King back from the Place to which the rebellious Arms of Absalom had driven him.

NOTES.

Verse 2d. Shirts of his cloathing, Collar of his Vesture. Verse 3d. Like as, pleasant as-

Used in the Service of the Temple.

NOTES.

Verse 2d. Stand, keep watch.

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PSALM CXXXV.

A general Form of Thanksgiving for God's Mercies to the Jews.

NOTES.

Verse 6th. Deep Places, low Caverns of the World.

Verse 7th. Ends of the World, from the vast Ocean that encompasses the inhabitable World.—Treasures, Store-House.

PSALM CXXXVI.

A public Thanksgiving—a fort of Recapitulation of God's Mercies to the Jews.

NOTES.

Verse 6th. Laid out the Earth above the Waters, made the dry Ground to appear above the Waters.

PSALM CXXXVII.

Written as a mournful Complaint of the Mifery of the State, and the infulting Usage given them by their Affyrian Masters. The Poetry is inimitably fine, and equal to the best Rules laid down by the best Latin and Greek Critics.

NOTES.

Verse 1st. Waters of Babylon, the Tygris and Euphrates.

Verse 2d. Hanged them up, as a Time unfit for Melody.

Verse 4th. Strange Land, Idolatrous Nation.

Verse 5th. If I, if we Jews-O Jerusalem, Temple of God.

Verse 7th. Children of Edom, our Enemies—in the Day of Jerusalem, at that happy Time, when thou wilt defend our Cause.

Verse 8th. Wasted with Misery, tired with the Oppres-

fion of us.

Verse 9th. Against the Stones, to put an End to such a cruel Generation as you are.

PSALM CXXXVIII.

A Psalm made use of by Haggai and Zachary, at the rebuilding of the Temple.—It contains a pious Thanksgiving for Mercies received.

NOTES.

Verse 2d. And thy Word, and amply made good this Promise to me of the Kingdom. 1st Sam. ch. 16. v. 13. Verse 3d. Strength, Patience.

Verse 5th. In the Ways, concerning the Works.

Verse 6th. Afar off, the Proud are in thy fight, and under thy Power.

Verse 7th. Upon the Furiousness, on account of the Furiousness.

Verse 8th. The Work of thine own Hands, the regal Dignity which thou hast raised me to.

PSALM CXXXIX.

An excellent Hymn upon God's great Attributes, his Omniscience and Omnipresence.—To these David appeals for an Approbation of his Integrity, when traduced for having ill Designs against Saul.

NOTES.

Verse 1st. My down sitting and mine up rising, my out-

Verse 7th. Hell, the lowest Vaults of the Earth.

Verse 8th. Take the Wings of the Morning, the swift-ness of the Sun.

Verse 9th. Hold me, support me. Verse 12th. Reins, inward Parts.

Verse 14th. In the Earth, in the Womb.

Verse 15th. Written in thy Book, noted and preserved by thee.

Verse 16th. None of them, resembling an human Body.

Verse 17th. Sum, variety of them.

Verse 23d. Ground, recesses of.

Verse 24th. Way everlasting, the Paths of Piety which lead to Peace for ever.

PSALM CXL.

Composed by David under Troubles in Saul's Reign, occasioned by the Information of the Ziphites against him. 1st Sam. c. 23, v. 20.

NOTES.

Verse 3d. They have sharpened their Tongues, no Serpent's Tongue conveys more Venom than the Tongues of these wicked Calumniators.

Verse 4th. Overthrow my goings, work my Ruin.

Verse 7th. Battle, with Goliah.

Verse 10th. Hot burning Coals, the dreadful Judgement of Sodom.

Verse 1 rth. Of Words, deceitful Lips.

PSALM CXLI.

Written by David in his Troubles under Saul— He begs God's Grace, that he may not, by any intemperate Word, give his Adversaries Advantage against him.

NOTES.

Verse 2d. Be an Evening Sacrifice, as acceptable as the Fumes which arise from the Sacrifices at Jerusalem.

Verse 6th. Precious Balm, fraternal Corrections—break my Head, be too severe—Yea, as for mine Enemies, &c.

Verse 7th. Overthrown in stany Places, be thrown head-

long from a Rock.

Verse 8th. Our Bones, our Friends are unmercifully destroyed, and lie scattered about like Chips around a Tree which is cutting down.

PSALM CXLIL

A Prayer by David when he was in the Cave—the Keilites informed him, Saul then purfued him in the Wilderness of Engedi, where being hid in a Cave, Saul came in accidentally, when David cut off the Skirt of his Garment. 1st Sam. G. 24th.

NOTES.

Verse 3d. My Path. What lonesome and by-ways I was forced to take for my Security.

Verse 4th. On my right Hand, for my Companions,

who fifed to attend me on my right Hand.

Verie 5th. No Place, all being strictly watched by Saul's Troops.

Verse oth. Bring my Soul out of Prison, free me from my exiled State, and this dark Cave.

PSALM CXLIII.

By David, during the Rebellion of his Son Absalom.

NOTES.

Verse 3d. The Enemy, my Son-laid me in Darkness, forced me to hide myself.

Verse 4th. Desolate, disconsolate.

Verse 6th. As a thirsy land does for Rain. Verse 7th. Like unto, as lost and undone as.

Verse 11th. Quicken, refresh and revive me-Righteoufness Sake, sake of thy Promise.

PSALM CXLIV.

This feems to refer to some of David's Victories over the Philistines at the beginning of his Reign.

NOTES.

Verse 7th. Great Waters, most imminent Dangersfirange, Idolatrous.

Verse 12th. As beautiful as. Verse 13th. Garners, Granaries. Verse 14th. Decay, Desolation.

PSALM CXLV.

The Title is David's "Pfalm of Praise," the only Pfalm in the Book with this Title. It is not manifest on what Occasion this was written.

NOTES.

Verse 11th. Shew, in their Hymns. Verse 14th. That fall, that are finking.

PSALM CXLVI.

These five last Psalms are called the Hallelujahs, because they begin and end with that Word—this contains a celebration of God's Praises; particularly for his inviolably maintaining the Promises which he had made to his People.

NOTES.

Verse 7th. The Lord looseth, &c. he redeems the poor captive Slave from the Hand of the Tyrant, and restores the Light of the Sun, to them who are shut up in a dark Dungeon; but more graciously and especially, he restores us from the Bondage of Sin, unto the freedom of Righteousness; he maketh his Gospel to shine upon us, and clears away the Mist of intellectual Darkness.

PSALM

PSALM CXLVII.

An excellent Hymn in Honour of God, drawn from the feveral particulars of the Manifestation of his Goodness.

NOTES.

Verse 2d. Outcasts, scattered Tribes.

Verse 10th. He hath no Pleasure, &c. He giveth not Victory by means of the strength of the Cavalry or Infantry.

Verfe 14th. Thy Border, thy Country.

Verie 15th. His Word runneth very swiftly, Commands are instantly executed.—" Let there be Light, and there was Light."

Verse 17th. Ice-like Morsels, Knobs of Hail. Verse 18th. His Wind, the South-Wind.

PSALM CXLVIII.

Composed upon some joyful Occasion—probably on the Close of the Captivity, when the Edict was come out for their Restoration.

NOTES.

Verse 1st. In the Height, with the highest degree of Exaltation.

Verse 2d. All his Host, all Ranks and Orders.

Verse 4th. Waters above the Heavens, watery Meteors in the Regions of the Air.

Verse 7th. Dragons, great Fishes.

PSALM CXLIX. On fome great Exploits done by the Jews.

NOTES.

Verse 5th. In their Beds, in Ease and Security.

Verse 5th. Let the Praises of God, while they are singing victorious Hymns to the Honor of God, let them carry their Swords in their Hand, that they may never be unprepared for the Enemy.

Verse 7th. The People, their Enemies.

Verse 9th. As it is written, as Moses commanded. Dept. ch. 20, v. 17.

PSALM CL.
A Song after fome Victory.

NOTES.

Verse Ift. Firmament, Extent of.

FINIS.

